Missouri Mathematics Priority Standards

Grade 5

Number Sense and Operations in Fractions

A Understand the relationship between fractions and decimals (denominators that are factors of 100). 5.NF.A

1 Understand that parts of a whole can be expressed as fractions and/or decimals. 5.NF.A.1

2 Convert decimals to fractions and fractions to decimals. 5.NF.A.2

3 Compare and order fractions and/or decimals to the thousandths place using the symbols >, = or <, and justify the solution. 5.NF.A.3

B Perform operations and solve problems with fractions and decimals. 5.NF.B

4 Estimate results of sums, differences and products with fractions and decimals to the thousandths. 5.NF.B.4

5a Estimate the size of the product based on the size of the two factors. 5.NF.B.5A

5b Explain why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product larger than the given number. 5.NF.B.5B

5c Explain why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number. 5.NF.B.5C

5d Explain why multiplying the numerator and denominator by the same number is equivalent to multiplying the fraction by 1. 5.NF.B.5D

6 Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers with unlike denominators, and justify the solution. 5.NF.B.6

7a Recognize the relationship between multiplying fractions and finding the areas of rectangles with fractional side lengths. 5.NF.B.7A

7b Calculate and interpret the product of a fraction by a whole number and a whole number by a fraction. 5.NF.B.7B

7c Calculate and interpret the product of two fractions less than one. 5.NF.B.7C

8a Calculate and interpret the quotient of a unit fraction by a non-zero whole number. 5.NF.B.8A

8b Calculate and interpret the quotient of a whole number by a unit fraction. 5.NF.B.8B

Relationships and Algebraic Thinking

A Represent and analyze patterns and relationships. 5.RA.A

a Generate two numeric patterns given two rules. 5.RA.A.1A

b Translate two numeric patterns into two sets of ordered pairs. 5.RA.A.1B

Skip to main content

1c Graph numeric patterns on the Cartesian coordinate plane. 5.RA.A.1C

1d Identify the relationship between two numeric patterns. 5.RA.A.1D

2 Write a rule to describe or explain a given numeric pattern. 5.RA.A.2

C Use the four operations to represent and solve problems. 5.RA.C

5 Solve and justify multi-step problems involving variables, whole numbers, fractions and decimals. 5.RA.C.5

Geometry and Measurement

A Classify two- and three- dimensional geometric shapes. 5.GM.A

2 Classify figures in a hierarchy based on properties. 5.GM.A.2

B Understand and compute volume. 5.GM.B

4a Describe a cube with edge length 1 unit as a “unit cube” and is said to have “one cubic unit” of volume and can be used to measure volume. 5.GM.B.4A

4b Understand that the volume of a right rectangular prism can be found by stacking multiple layers of the base. 5.GM.B.4B

C Graph points on the Cartesian coordinate plane within the first quadrant to solve problems. 5.GM.C

6a Represent the axes as scaled perpendicular number lines that both intersect at 0, the origin. 5.GM.C.6A

6b Identify any point on the Cartesian coordinate plane by its ordered pair coordinates. 5.GM.C.6B

6c Define the first number in an ordered pair as the horizontal distance from the origin. 5.GM.C.6C

6d Define the second number in an ordered pair as the vertical distance from the origin. 5.GM.C.6D

D Solve problems involving measurement and conversions within a measurement system. 5.GM.D

9 Solve multi-step problems that require measurement conversions. 5.GM.D.9

Data and Statistics

A Represent and analyze data. 5.DS.A

2 Create a line plot to represent a given or generated data set, and analyze the data to answer questions and solve problems, recognizing the outliers and generating the median. 5.DS.A.2